

Estimated Minimum Number of Hospitalizations and Hospitalization Rate for Stroke, Among Nebraska Residents by Age, Gender, and Urban/Rural, 2010

	Stroke Overall		Ischemic Stroke		Hemorrhagic Stroke		Transient ischemic attack(TIA) ^d	
	N*	Rate**	N*	Rate**	N*	Rate**	N*	Rate**
Overall	3,477	17.0	2,668	13.0	541	2.7	741	3.6
Gender								
Female	1,731	15.0	1,316	11.3	267	2.4	439	3.7
Male	1,746	19.7	1,352	15.3	274	3.1	302	3.5
Age***								
≤ 24	31	0.5	12	0.2	17	0.3	0	0.0
25-44	114	2.4	69	1.5	22	0.5	32	0.7
45-64	840	17.8	593	12.6	155	3.3	154	3.3
65+	2,492	101.0	1,994	80.8	347	14.1	555	22.5
Urban/Rural [^]								
Metropolitan	1,855	18.6	1,389	14.0	305	3.0	442.0	4.5
Micropolitan	746	16.8	581	13.1	123	2.8	157	3.5
Rural	876	14.4	698	11.4	113	1.9	142	2.2

a. Includes ICD-9 codes 430-434, 436-438 listed as the primary cause of hospitalization(TIA's not included)

b. Includes ICD-9 codes 433-434 and 436 listed as the primary cause of hospitalization

c. Includes ICD-9 codes 430-432 listed as the primary cause of hospitalization

d. Includes ICD-9 codes 435 listed as the primary cause of hospitalization

*Estimated minimum number of hospitalizations for Nebraska residents treated in acute care hospitals in Nebraska

**Age-adjusted rate per 10,000 population

**Age-specific rate per 10,000 population

[^]Metropolitan indicates a county with a city with more than 50,000 population or is a Metropolitan outlying county

[^]Micropolitan indicates a non-metropolitan county that has a city with more than 10,000 residents

[^]Rural indicates a non-metropolitan or metropolitan county with the largest city being fewer than 10,000 residents

Note: these data are estimated because they are approximately 99% complete.

Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data